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## THREE NEW ANTILLEAN FULGOROIDEA, WITH DISTRIBUTIONAL NOTES ON A FEW OTHERS (HOMOPTERA)

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The following records are based on a collection of West Indian fulgoroids in the American Museum of Natural History which contained for the most part material from Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. The types are deposited in the collection of the American Museum of Natural History. The data for the Puerto Rican material have been submitted for publication elsewhere. The miscellaneous records are presented herein:

CIXIIDAE: Oliarus complectus Ball; Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola. Oliarus maidis Fennah; Guadeloupe. Microledrida species (female); Cuba.

DELPHACIDAE: Euidella magnistylus (Crawford), Hispaniola. Delphacodes propiniqua (Fieber); Cuba, Hispaniola, Dominica. Delphacodes teapae (Fowler); Cuba, Dominica, Guadeloupe, Martinique. Delphacodes albonotata (Crawford), Cuba, Guadeloupe. Delphacodes humilis (Van Duzee), Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola. Delphacodes fulvidorsum (Metcalf); Cuba, Guadeloupe, Martinique. Sogata furcifera (Horvath), Guadeloupe. Chloriona slossonae Ball, Hispaniola. Kelisia contorta Muir; Jamaica.

FLATIDAE: Petrusa marginata (Brunnich); Hispaniola.

### Bothriocera hispaniolae, new species

Figures 3, 6

Length: Male 4.8 mm.; female 5 mm. Body, except head and pronotum, brownish black to fuscous. Head and pronotum from above brownish yellow. Face brown with lateral carinae yellowish. Forewing yellowish; stigma and apical spot in costal cell blackish; outer apical area posterior to stigma enfumed, clearish areas present in first six or seven apical cells; cross veins

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broadly darkened, other veins mostly dark brown. Legs yellowish to piceous.

Male anal segment very broad, plate-like. Pygofer greatly produced on either lateroposterior margin. Style with off-set apical area visible in either lateral or ventral aspect. Aedeagus with one long, broad, serrate process on right and another narrow, sickle-like process on right at point of segmentation; apical portion flagellate; periandrium with a dorsoapical lobate process on left.

Male holotype, June 2–6, 1915, and female allotype, May 22–27, 1915, from Samana, Dominican Republic.

#### Cubanella haitiensis, new species

Figures 2, 5

Length: Male 5 mm. General appearance gray to slightly testaceous. Lateral compartments of pronotum and mesonotum conspicuously darker than median tablet. Forewing grayish hyaline along basal costa, remainder darker; a black spot present at union of claval veins; veins alternate light and dark, especially apically.

Face broad, little narrowed between eyes; lateral carinae not highly elevated. Vertex with anterior compartment little longer than posterior; anterior compartment with median carina. Forewing less than two and one-half times as long as broad; media five branched. Metatibia trispinose. Male anal segment short; ventral margin sinuate in lateral aspect. Lateroposterior margin of pygofer rounded. Style elongate, acute apically. Aedeagus with apical segment bearing a prebasal process on the right as long as itself; periandrium with a pair of thick, heavy-set, caliper-like, subapical processes and one pair of slender, dorsoapical processes.

Male holotype from Port-au-Prince, Haiti, March 21–29, 1922, about 300 feet.

#### Cubanella jamaicensis, new species

Figures 1, 4

Length: Male 8 mm. General color yellowish white marked with brown. Vertex, median tablet of pronotum and mesonotum, and the commissural margin lighter than adjacent areas, forming a median stripe. Forewing embrowned in basal half, omitting several costal spots and a streak along the commis-

sural; apical area with a brown pre-apical spot touching twice on costa; cross veins brown; stigma yellowish.

Face elongate, narrow; lateral carinae greatly elevated. Vertex with anterior compartment extremely narrow. Forewing little over twice as long as broad; media seven branched. Metatibia trisponose. Male anal segment short, not deflexed apically.

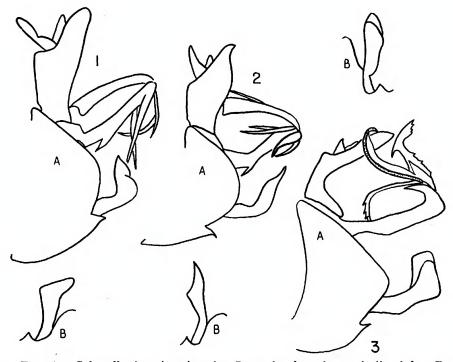


Fig. 1. Cubanella jamaicensis. A. Lateral of male genitalia, left. B. Ventral of style and medioventral process of male pygofer.

Fig. 2. Cubanella haitiensis. A. Lateral of male genitalia, left. B. Ventral of style and medioventral process of male pygofer.

FIG. 3. Bothriocera hispaniolae. A. Lateral of male genitalia, left. B. Ventral of style and medioventral process of male pygofer.

Lateroposterior angle of pygofer rounded. Style diagonally truncate in ventral aspect. Aedeagus with apical segment bearing a short prebasal lobe on right; periandrium with one pair straight, elongate, subapical processes and one subapical bifid process on right.

Male holotype from Cumberland District, Clarendon, Jamaica, December 15–18, 1919, about 3000 feet.

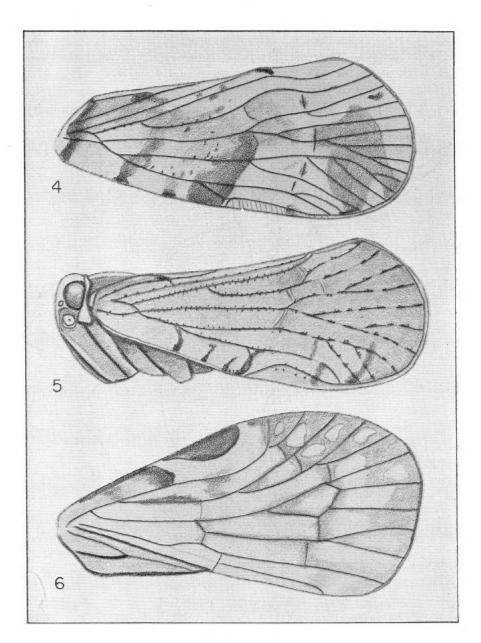


Fig. 4. Wing of Cubanella jamaicensis. Fig. 5. Side view of Cubanella haitiensis.

Fig. 6. Wing of Bothriocera hispaniolae.